

Continuous Quality Improvement: Principles and Practices

Mid-Atlantic (HHS Regions 2 & 3)
Learning Community Meeting
New York, NY
February 3, 2015





www.integration.samhsa.gov

SAMHSA-HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions

Primary Goal: Assist organizations to solve problems and systematically implement improvement strategies

Topics covered

- Defining quality
- Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) Framework
- Tools to support systematic quality improvement
- Review BHICA IMPROVEMENT PLANNING GUIDE
- Review SMART improvement template
- Apply CQI approaches to improving a BHICA-related area.

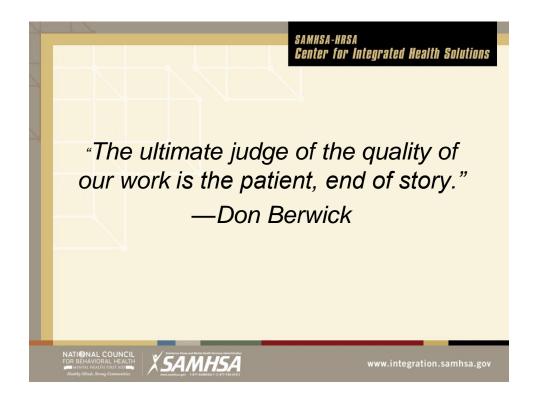


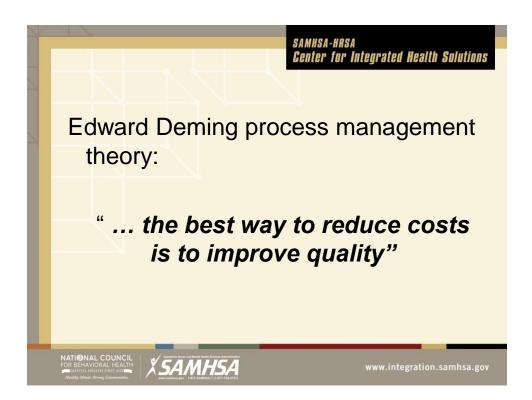


What is quality? Anything you do to improve...

Safety
Effectiveness
Client-Centered
Timeliness
Efficiency
Equity
Appropriateness
Coordination
Accessibility

MATIONAL COUNCIL FOR BEHAVIORAL HALTH







Second Law of Quality Improvement

To change the **RESULTS** you must change the **SYSTEM!**

- Working harder won't do it!
- Getting rid of poor performers won't do it!
- Throwing more money at the existing system won't do it!

NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
MENTAL HEALTH FIRST AID

Healthy Minds. Strong Communities.



www.integration.samhsa.gov

SAMHSA-HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions

What's an organization to do to prepare for a changing system?

Focus on improving the quality of current practices!

Difficult to waste time, make mistakes or misalign efforts to prepare for a changing system when the focus is on quality!

Ask yourself: What can we do now to improve quality?





Application of basic continuous quality improvement approaches

FOCUS PDCA

F ind an improvement area

O rganize a team

C larify current practices

U nderstand source of variation/problem

S elect a strategy

Plan Do Check Act

NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
MENTAL HEALTH FIRST AID
Healths Must. Street Communities



www.integration.samhsa.gov

SAMHSA-HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions

Continuous Quality Improvement: FOCUS PDCA Method

Find: a process or identify a problem that needs improvement. Problems are pretty easy to identify. Just think about the chronic complaints you get or those things that simply frustrate you at work.

Organize a team: a team that understands or works with the process or problem. The team consists of people who know the process well and can speak to what works and what needs changing.

Clarify the knowledge. Clarifying the knowledge of the process can help to ensure there's agreement on what the real issues are.

Understand what impacts the variations in the quality of the process. There are variations in every process. The trick is to discover what causes the variations so you can minimize the peaks and valleys.

Select a strategy/solution that meets many of the criteria associated with practical success.





Behavioral Health Integration Capacity Assessment (BHICA): Why Important?

Organizational Self-Assessment Tool helps grantees to...

- FIND Problems
- CLARIFY Knowledge
- SELECT a Strategy for improvement that is practical, feasible, and likely to have high impact





www.integration.samhsa.gov

SAMHSA-HRSA Genter for Integrated Health Solutions

BHICA: A self assessment process is a critical step in making informed decisions and improving performance

Section I: Understanding Your Population

Intended as a reflection tool for your organization. Organizations may find it useful to think through the characteristics of the population.

Section II: Assessing Your Infrastructure

Evaluate your organization's current operational and cultural practices in order to identify specific recommendations for continued improvement.

Section III: Identifying the Population and Matching Care

This section is intended to help you examine processes to identify the target population and match identified individuals with appropriate care.

Section IV: Assessing Three Approaches to Integration

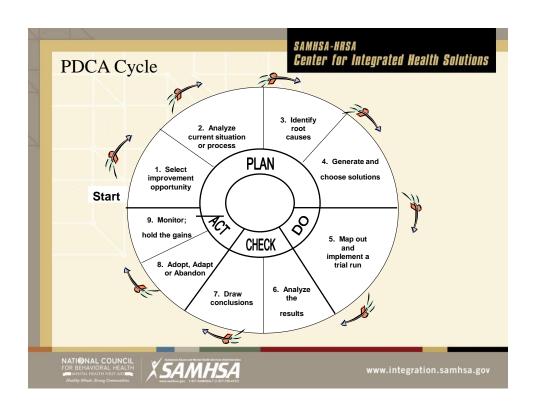
Assess alignment with three approaches to integration: formal or informal relationships with primary care providers and community organizations, co-located care, or in-house primary care capability.

Section V: Financing Integration

This section identifies a few questions that may be helpful for organizations to consider as they think about financing and building a case for integrating care.









What's a really good improvement strategy?

- Not expensive
- Can tell if the idea is working or not
- Affects many
- Can be done in a reasonable timeframe
- Is in the control of the organization
- Aligns with regulations, fiscal requirements, and law.
- Unlikely to cause other problems (unintended consequences dilemma)
- Practical in light of other organizational priorities
- Reasonable in light of staff demands on time and energy
- Tools and resources available

NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
MENTAL HEALTH FIRST AID

MANUAL STATE OF THE STATE OF THE



www.integration.samhsa.gov

SAMHSA-HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions

Performance Indicators

- It's hard to change what you can't measure.
- It's hard to know how you're doing without data and information
- It's hard to get others to change their behavior without data and information
- It's hard to understand the parts of the system that need to change without data and information
 - What to keep doing
 - What to stop doing
 - What to begin doing





Continuous Quality Improvement Tools

Control Charts
Pareto Chart
Fishbone Diagrams
Workflow Analysis

MATIENAL COUNCIL
FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

SAMHSA-HRSA
Center for Integrated Health Solutions

We Integrated Health Solutions

We www.integration.samhsa.gov

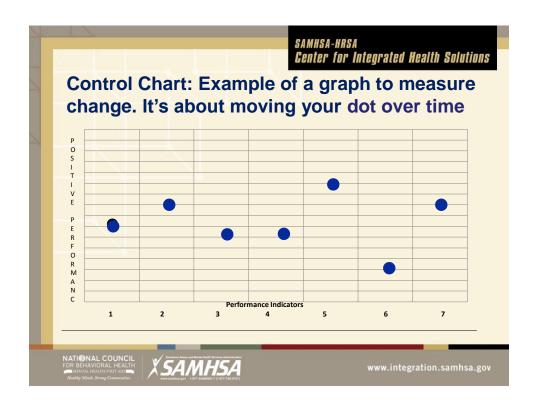
CONTROL CHARTS: Display of information that helps to monitor progress and display performance NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SAMBSA-HRSA Center for Integrated Health Solutions Www.integration.samhsa.gov

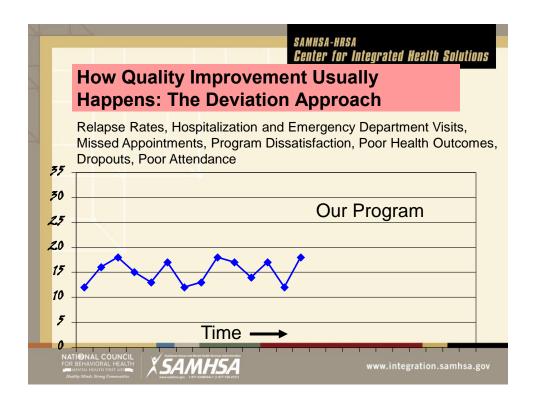
CQI: Moving your dots

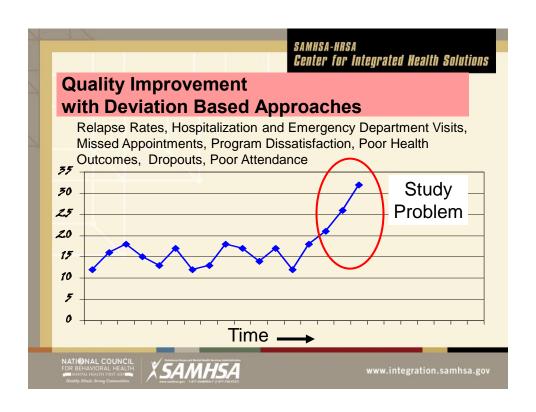
- It's hard to change what you can't measure
- It's hard to know how you're doing without data and information
- It's hard to get others to change their behavior without data and information
- It's hard to understand the parts of the system that need to change without data and information
 - What to keep doing
 - What to stop doing
 - What to begin doing

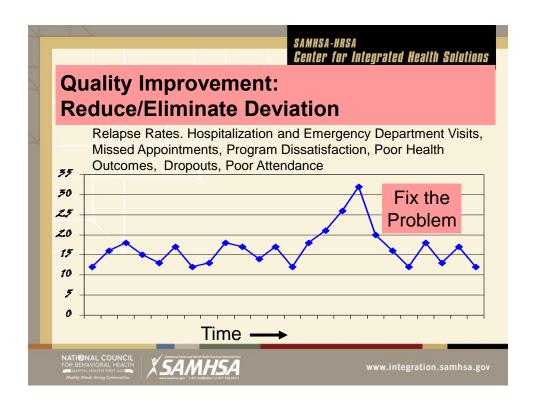
NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
MENTAL HEALTH FIRST AID

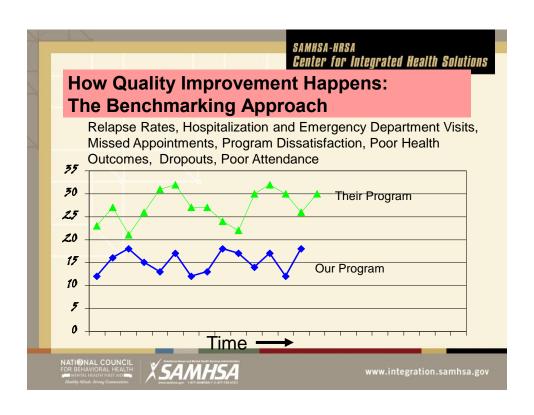


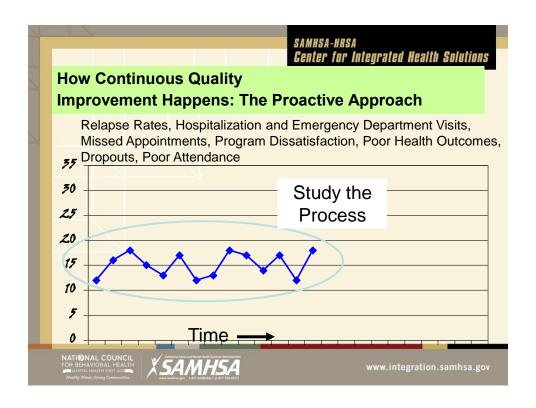


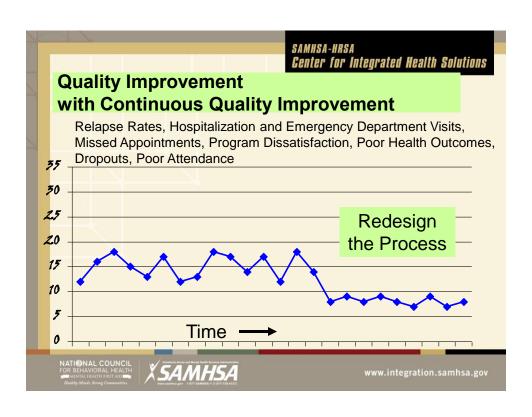




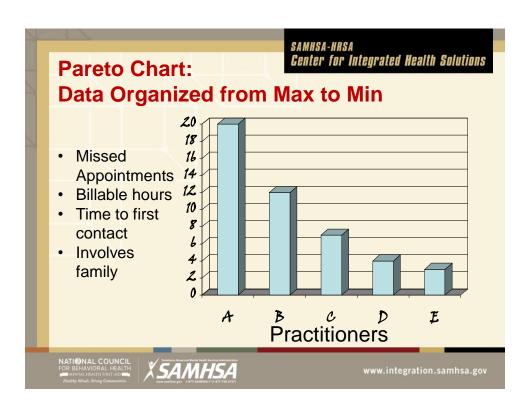


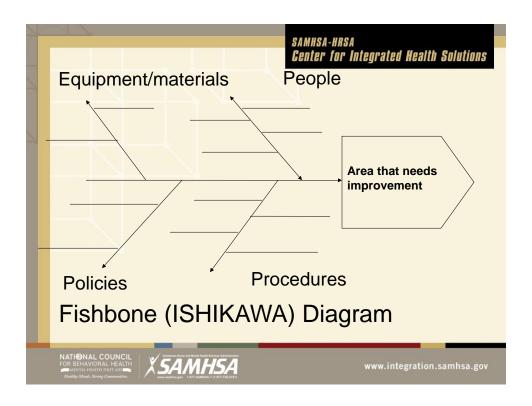












Principles and Practices of Effective Workflows

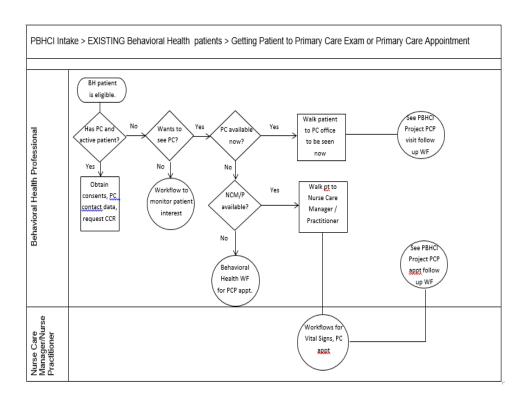
SAMHSA-HRSA Genter for Integrated Health Solutions

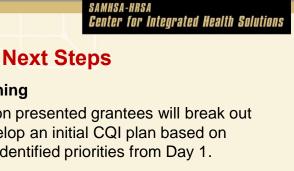
- Optimal number of steps: Avoiding too many and too few steps to accomplish the
 aims of the workflow. The more steps involved in a process the greater the chance of
 error and mistakes. Streamlined processes limit the number of points that can fail.
- Clarity of roles: Each person identified in a workflow is able to specifically describe
 their role and responsibilities as well as the role and responsibility of every other
 person identified in the workflow. Look for steps in a workflow that may be performed
 by more than one person. Be clear on the conditions under which various people
 perform the same function.
- Timeliness: A client-centered approach means reducing waiting times. Workflows that
 reduce the time between steps promote efficiencies and increases satisfaction,
 engagement, and involvement of everyone identified in the workflow.
- Customer focused: The ultimate demonstration of quality resides in the experience of
 the client. Effective workflows continually ask the question: how will this step in the
 process likely affect the experience of the client will it promote safety, timeliness,
 effectiveness, equity, comfort, and satisfaction and be respectful of the client's
 cultural or religious preferences associated with personally meaningful values.

FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH
MENTAL HEALTH FIRST AID

Healthy Minds. Strong Communities.







Using the information presented grantees will break out into teams and develop an initial CQI plan based on BHICA results and identified priorities from Day 1.

Team Action Planning

Teams will be offered the BHICA Implementation Planning Guide and the SMART planning framework to record their strategies.

Each team reports out on their initial BHICA plan

